

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU.
March 19, 1917.—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, 5.99.
Temperature, Min. 64; Max. 75. Weather, cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	Cents	Dollars
96° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton		
Price, Hawaiian basis	5.27	\$105.40
Last previous quotation	5.49	\$109.50

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4618

TEUTONS ARE RETREATING Their Armies Shattered By Foes

**Routed On Hundred
Mile Front They
Lose Heavily**

**Forty Villages In the
Hands of British
and French**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, March 20.—The great German retreat continued yesterday, and the disaster to the German army spread fast, for whereas the reports on Sunday night indicated that the Allies were advancing upon a front but little more than eighty-two miles wide, yesterday that front had widened until last night's reports indicated that the French and British are advancing steadily over more than one hundred miles, and that the twelve miles advance which they had made Sunday, they added from two to four miles, bringing them in places as much as fourteen miles from their starting point.

The French found less resistance to their advance than did the British, to judge by the reports from the fighting fronts, and in places they managed to penetrate into the German flanks as much as eight miles. They captured the city of Ham, an important railroad and road center, and one for which the Germans made a hot fight, and they also took the city of Chaunoy, to the southeast of Ham, where the Germans, also made a desperate struggle.

The first result of the gains registered by the French advance of yesterday is that the Saint Quentin-Laon road is being menaced by the French, and that the fall of those two cities, possibly the most important from a military point of view in that whole section, may be regarded as being as sure as anything can be in warfare.

The new battle front, on which the Germans are falling back extends from the region around Arras south and southeast to Ham, whence it turns abruptly eastward and zigzags to the southeast to a point northeast of Soissons. In that whole district, including a large portion of the French districts of the Aisne and the Oise, the Germans have been driven back from twelve to twenty miles and the latest reports last night declared that they are still retreating harassed and harrassed by the clouds of British and French cavalry turned loose by Generals Haig and Neville, to prevent any stopping of the retreating Teutons until the Allied infantry and heavy guns have a chance to come upon the scene and further smash the routed troops of the German Kaiser.

Some idea of the magnitude of the German retreat can be got in the official announcement that the British alone have retaken more than forty more villages from their German masters, who have held them for more than two years. This in addition to the sixty odd villages the troops under Haig took in the first day of the retreat.

London last night reported that the British troops moving east of Bapaume have advanced in the direction of Cambrai, the great industrial city of northern France, and the center of the coal mine region, more than four miles. Cambrai is sixteen miles from Bapaume by the national road, which the Germans are reported to have destroyed wherever possible in their retreat. Southeast of Bapaume the British have struck easier going and they have advanced to the little town of Ytres, which is six miles east-southeast of the city. In both of these sectors they are still advancing rapidly, the Germans being unable to halt long enough to bring their artillery and heavy guns into play, being harried by the British cavalry, which is hanging upon their flanks.

Reports from the front say that the French and British army machine is working like a clock, the advance being conducted with perfect precision, and without allowing the fleeing Teutons opportunity to retaliate, so that the Allies are winning ground at but little cost in men.

The French have taken the important

THE map of the British and French advance upon the Western Front, where the broken German armies are still retreating before the victorious Allies, who have already gained miles of ground and cleared the Germans out of more than one hundred villages. The map is based upon the data received by The Advertiser Sunday night, and the reports from the front last night indicate that the retreat of the Germans is continuing unbroken.



DEFEAT ON SOMME ADMITTED BY BERLIN

BERLIN, March 19.—The evacuation of territory over a wide section of the French front, extending from Arras to the Aisne, was announced by the war office today. The official announcement was also made of successes at Verdun. Several lines of French trenches, five hundred meters in one section and eight hundred in another, were stormed and five hundred prisoners taken.

GERMAN GUNS "GAS" HELPLESS CHILDREN

LONDON, March 20.—The official communiqué issued last night announced the shelling of Monastir, Serbia, by the Germans, and the killing of many civilians, including a number of Americans. The official Serbian statement, issued at Salonika last night, reported the same bombardment, and said that the loss of life was heavy, especially as the Teuton gunners used gas shells, which they hurled into the town crowded with women and

children and non-combatants. Many women and children fell victims to this last example of the way the German plays the game of war.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE ROUTING THE TURKS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, March 20.—The offensive of the Russian and British forces in Asia Minor is continuing, as was predicted after the fall of Bagdad, and already large portions of Persia have been wrested from the Turks, and the troops of the Sultan are falling back before the concerted thrusts of the Entente Allies.

DESTROYER SUNK IN GERMAN NAVAL RAID

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, March 19.—A destroyer and a merchant vessel were sunk and a destroyer damaged in a German naval raid on Ramsgate today, the British admiralty announced.

ADAMSON MEASURE UPHELD IN EPOCHAL DECISION OF COURT

**Highest Tribunal Finds Congress
Has Right To Legislate On
Minimum Pay**

**GIVES HOUSES ALL POWER TO
KEEP OPEN TRADE CHANNELS**

**Finding Confers Right To Enforce
Arbitration Upon Men In
Time of Emergency**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 20.—In a division of five to four, the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday handed down what is regarded as an epochal decision upholding the constitutionality of the Adamson Act. Under this decision the right of congress to legislate as to maximum hours and minimum pay for railroad employees is upheld.

The decision, in the opinion of those who have studied it in its legal bearings upon the future operations of railroads, gives to congress all power to keep open the channels of interstate commerce. The operation and the management of interstate railroads are charged with the public interest and congress has the right, according to the majority opinion of the Supreme Court, to enforce compulsory arbitration upon the train men in a time of emergency, forcing them into the national service, just as congress has the right to enforce compulsory military service upon citizens when the need of the nation so requires.

The Adamson Act is declared to be neither unworkable, confiscatory, experimental, or in excess of the right of congress to enact in the exercise of its regulatory authority.

Under the Adamson Act, the interstate railroads must employ all train crews on the basis of an eight-hour day, with the pay to remain the same as previously paid on the basis of a ten-hour day. Time and a half is to be paid for all overtime over eight hours.

The five members of the Supreme Court concurring in the decision are Chief Justice White and Associate Justices McKenna, Holmes, Landis and Clarke. Those who dissented, concurring in a dissenting opinion written by Associate Justice Day, were Associate Justices Van Devanter, Pitney and McReynolds. Justice Day, in his opinion, holds that congress has not the power to enforce compulsory arbitration. In his opinion, "congress in the Adamson Act has enacted legislation that is arbitrary and unreasonable, taking the property of the railroads without due process of law."

Associate Justice McReynolds, in a supplemental dissenting opinion, says that, if the Adamson Act be constitutional, "it follows that congress has also the power to fix the maximum wage which the railroads may pay their employees."

Announcing the majority opinion, Chief Justice White reviewed the negotiations leading to the enactment of the Adamson law, telling of the President's efforts to avert the strike last September. He said the law covers both the hour-day act and the wage-fixing statute.

The eight-hour provision, he declared, is the paramount feature, and added that transportation is both a public and private interest. "The dividing line is so marked," he commented, "that the government will not destroy the private right. The power to regulate rests upon both the private and the public interest involved."

An immediate temporary wage increase of forty to fifty millions rested upon the decision.

A feature of the day's developments in railroad circles was the appearance of Judge Lovett, chairman of the Union Pacific, who, testifying before a congressional investigating committee, urged the immediate nationalization of railroad control. Speaking of phases of the railroad problems, he said that

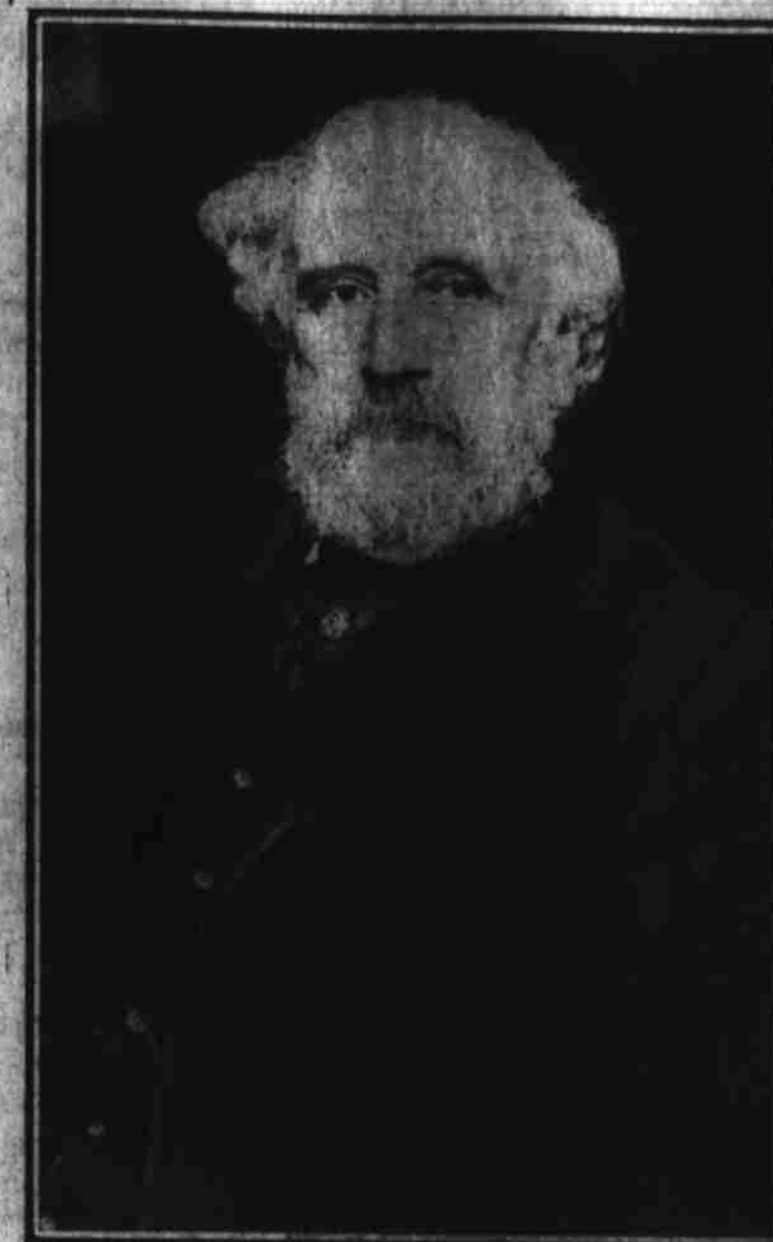
(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

Teuton Losses For February 60,471

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, March 20.—The German losses during the month of February, as reported in the official notices sent out by the German war office, were 60,471.

The total German losses, in killed, wounded and missing, as compiled from the official German lists since the beginning of the war, are 4,148,163, exclusive of the naval losses and those incurred in the widespread fighting in the German colonies.

ALEXANDRE RIBOT, former finance minister, and who yesterday accepted the task of organizing a new cabinet upon the ruins of that which fell when M. Briand, the former premier resigned last week.



ALEXANDRE RIBOT FRENCH PREMIER

Former Minister of Finance Succeeds Briand As Head of French Cabinet

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, March 20.—The French ministry has been reorganized by Alexandre Ribot, who was minister of finance in the cabinet under Premier Briand. M. Ribot, known as one of the five Elder Statesmen of France, becomes premier. Viviani, who was succeeded as premier by Briand, becomes minister of justice; Painlevé is minister of war; Lacaze is minister of marine; Thomas is minister of munitions; Thierry is minister of finance and Malvy has been chosen as minister of the interior.

MILITARY CAMPS ARE PLANNED BY UNCLE SAM

Encampments Will Be Established In Texas and New Mexico

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LAS VEGAS, March 20.—A large civilian army probably will receive military training here at the United States military training camp the dates for which have just been announced as from July 21 to August 20. This will be one of the five camps in the southern department of the United States Army. Others will be located at Austin, Texas, May 4 to June 4; Dallas, Texas, June 16 to July 15, and Alexandria, La., September 8 to October 7.

Under the rules these camps may be attended by any male citizen of the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 or by any person within that age limit who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States. The equipment is supplied by the government, the only requirement being that the applicant must pay the cost, plus ten per cent which is refunded in three equal amounts at three successive training camp periods. Transportation also is supplied by the government.

After the civilian soldier has served at three successive camps, he is eligible to an officers' commission in the army reserve corps.

CHINA GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER GERMAN CONCESSIONS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PEKING, March 19.—The Chinese, without opposition, today occupied the German concession in Tientsin and Hankow.

FIFTEEN AMERICANS DIVER'S VICTIMS

Missing Members of Vigilancia's Crew Now Known To Have Perished

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PLYMOUTH, England, March 20.—All hope for the lives of the fifteen missing members of the crew of the American steamer Vigilancia, sunk after an unwarmed attack by a German submarine while en route from Lisbon to a French port, was yesterday abandoned and the men have been given up as dead.

Captain Middleton and the other survivors of the crew report great suffering endured through the inhumanity of the commander of the attacking ship. The Vigilancia was torpedoed and sent to her doom on the morning of Friday, the survivors putting off in her small boats without adequate provisions and without sufficient warm clothing. Throughout all of Friday and Saturday and until Sunday afternoon the men were exposed to the elements in their small rowboats, the suffering being intense.

RUSSIANS PLAN TO FREE FINLAND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 19.—A policy of home rule for Finland has been decided upon by the new Russian government, says a Rouser's despatch. The Finnish diet will be convened soon.

News from Petrograd says that a council of workmen's delegates has been held at Petrograd and has prescribed immediate resumption of work in all factories at full wages. One day's work was prevented by the revolution.

Premier Lloyd George announced in the house of commons today that on Thursday he will move a motion of congratulation to the Russian duma upon the establishment of liberal government in Russia.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ROBERTS IS DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONG BEACH, California, March 19.—Brig. Gen. Benjamin K. Roberts, retired, died today of cerebral hemorrhage. He will be buried in Arlington Cemetery, New York.

PRESIDENT TO ANNOUNCE HIS PLAN FOR WAR BY TOMORROW

**Will Indicate Whether He Regards
State of War As Actually Existing
Since Sinking of the Three
American Vessels By U-Boats**

**PREPARATIONS TO MEET
MENACE BEING RUSHED**

**More Than One Hundred Million
Dollars Placed At Disposal of
Daniels To Speed Up Work
For Uncle Sam's Battleships**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Within forty-eight hours President Wilson is expected to indicate whether or not in his opinion a virtual state of war now exists between this country and Germany, brought about by the inhumanity and the illegality of the German submarine murder of American citizens. The signs are that the President will decide that war exists, but there are no evidences to show that he has decided to expedite the convening of congress in extra session before the date already chosen, April 16.

Neither are those watching the Chief Executive for cues as to the attitude he is likely to adopt able to state that he is prepared to order out the warships of the United States to enter the war zones in a search for hostile submarines or to take any other additional steps to protect American commerce and enable the shipping now tied up war-bound to move with any assurances of safety.

PREPARING FAST

The President has begun to prepare the navy against the operation of the piratical U-boats, and has issued authorization for Secretary Daniels to spend \$115,000,000 for speeding up preparations for meeting the submarine menace, whether the United States goes formally to war or remains in a state of armed neutrality.

The first step in this was taken yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Daniels instructed the Brooklyn navy yard to begin work at once upon the construction of sixty submarine chasers, small speedy boats, with which to patrol the waters in the neighborhood of moving passenger steamers, traversing the barred zone in which Germany has announced that her submarine captains are free to commit murder at will. These boats will be constructed at once and the delivery will begin in about sixty or eighty days.

CALL FOR BIDS

Arrangements were also made yesterday for the calling for bids from private firms for the construction of two hundred additional chasers, such as are now being constructed for Great Britain, and it is likely that a large number of these boats will be available for service within thirty days.

Plans for the utilization of such boats were formulated by the naval officers of the general staff, who were intensely chagrined by the deliberate revelation of their plans by Senator Stone of Missouri during the debate on the "Armed Ships Bill," while the filibuster which killed the measure at the close of the last session of congress

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)